1	WILLIAM L. ANTHONY (State Bar No. 106							
2	ERIC L. WESENBERG (State Bar No. 139696) MARK R. WEINSTEIN (State Bar No. 193043)							
3	ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE, LLP 1000 Marsh Road							
4	Menlo Park, CA 94025 Telephone: (650) 614-7400							
ı,	Facsimile: (650) 614-7401							
5	STEVEN ALEXANDER (admitted Pro Hac)	/ice)						
6	KRISTIN L. CLEVELAND (admitted <i>Pro Ha</i> JAMES E. GERINGER (admitted <i>Pro Hac Vi</i>	c Vice)						
7	JOHN D. VANDENBERG KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP	·						
8	One World Trade Center, Suite 1600 121 S.W. Salmon Street							
9	Portland, OR 97204	· ·						
10	Telephone: (503) 226-7391 Facsimile: (503) 228-9446							
11	Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant,							
12	MICROSOFT CORPORATION							
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT							
14	NORTHERN D	STRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
15	OAKI	AND DIVISION						
16	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES	CASE NO. C01-1640 SBA						
17	CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,	MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S						
	Plaintiff,	"CORRECTED" AMENDED ANSWER						
18	v.	AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED						
19	MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a Washington corporation,	COMPLAINT						
20	Defendant.							
21	MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a							
22	Washington corporation, Counterclaimant,	•						
23	v.							
24	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES	•						
25	CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, Counter Claim-Defendant.							
26	Counter Ciaim-Detendant.							
27								

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MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT: CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA

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28 Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP Defendant Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") answers the Third Amended
Complaint of InterTrust Technologies Corporation ("InterTrust") as follows:

- 1. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under the patent laws of the United States, 35 United States Code, §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 1 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 2. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action over which this Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 3. Microsoft admits, for purposes of this action only, that venue is proper in this judicial district. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 3 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 4. On information and belief, Microsoft admits the allegations of paragraph 4 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft admits the allegations of paragraph 5 of the Third Amended
 Complaint.
- 6. Microsoft admits, for purposes of this action only, that it transacts business in this judicial district. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 6 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 7. Microsoft admits that on its face the title page of U.S. Patent No. 6,185,683 B1 ("the '683 Patent") states that it was issued February 6, 2001, is entitled "Trusted and secure techniques, systems and methods for item delivery and execution," and lists "InterTrust Technologies Corp." as the assignee. Microsoft denies that the '683 Patent was duly and lawfully issued. Microsoft further denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 7 of the Third Amended Complaint.

issued.	Microsoft further denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 12 of the	Third
Amende	ed Complaint.	•

- Microsoft admits that on its face the title page of U.S. Patent No. 5,917,912 13. ("the '912 Patent") states that it was issued June 29, 1999, is entitled "System and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection," and lists "InterTrust Technologies Corp." as the assignee. Microsoft denies that the '912 Patent was duly and lawfully issued. Microsoft further denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 13 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-7 of the Third 14. Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a 15. cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 15 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 16 of the Third 16. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 17 of the Third 17. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 18 of the Third 18. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 19 of the Third 19. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 20 of the Third 20. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 8 of the 21. Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a 22. cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now DOCSSV1:166213.1 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED Answer and Counterclaims to Intertrust's THIRD -3-

AMENDED COMPLAINT: CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA

infringes the p	atents a	esserted :	agains	st Micros	oft in	he Th	ird An	ended	Complai	int.	Mic	rosoft
denies any and	all ren	naining a	illega	tions of p	oaragra	ph 22	of the	Third	Amende	i Co	mpl	aint.
								_		_		

- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 23 of the Third
 Amended Complaint.
- 24. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 24 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 25. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 25 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 26. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 26 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 27. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 27 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 28. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 9 of the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- 29. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 29 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 30. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 30 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 31 of the Third
 Amended Complaint.
- 32. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 32 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 33 of the Third
 Amended Complaint.
- 34. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 34 of the Third Amended Complaint.

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 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AME

	35.	Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 10 of
he Third Am	ended (Complaint, as if fully restated herein.

- 36. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 36 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 37. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 37 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 38. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 38 of the Third

 Amended Complaint.
- 39. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 39 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 40. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 40 of the Third

 Amended Complaint.
- 41. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 41 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 42. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 11 of the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- 43. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 43 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 44. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 44 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 45. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 45 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 46. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 46 of the Third Amended Complaint.

4	\$ 7.	Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 47 of the Third
Amended Comp	plaint.	

- 48. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 48 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 49. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 12 of the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- 50. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 50 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 51 of the Third
 Amended Complaint.
- 52. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 52 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 53. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 53 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 54. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 54 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 55. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 55 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 56. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 13 of the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- 57. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 57 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 58. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 58 of the Third

 Amended Complaint.

 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AME

- 59. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 59 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 60 of the Third
 Amended Complaint.
- 61. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 61 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 62. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 62 of the Third Amended Complaint.

AFFIRMATIVE AND OTHER DEFENSES

Further answering the Third Amended Complaint, Microsoft asserts the following defenses. Microsoft reserves the right to amend its answer with additional defenses as further information is obtained.

First Defense: Noninfringement of the Asserted Patents

- 63. Microsoft has not infringed, contributed to the infringement of, or induced the infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,185,683 B1 ("the '683 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 6,253,193 B1 ("the '193 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,940,504 ("the '504 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,920,861 ("the '861 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,892,900 ("the '900 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,982,891 ("the '891 Patent"), or U.S. Patent No. 5,917,912 ("the '912 Patent"), and is not liable for infringement thereof.
- 64. Any and all Microsoft products or methods that are accused of infringement have substantial uses that do not infringe and therefore cannot induce or contribute to the infringement of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, or the '912 Patent.

Second Defense: Invalidity of the Asserted Patents

65. On information and belief, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and the '912 Patent are invalid for failing to comply with the provisions of the Patent Laws, Title 35 U.S.C., including without limitation one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.

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Third Defense: Unavailability of Relief

66. On information and belief, Plaintiff has failed to plead and meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and (c) and is not entitled to any alleged damages prior to providing any actual notice to Microsoft of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, or the '912 Patent.

Fourth Defense: Unavailability of Relief

67. On information and belief, Plaintiff has failed to plead and meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 284 for enhanced damages and is not entitled to any damages prior to providing any actual notice to Microsoft of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent and any alleged infringement thereof.

Fifth Defense: Unavailability of Relief

68. On information and belief, Plaintiff has failed to plead and meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 287, and has otherwise failed to show that it is entitled to any damages.

Sixth Defense: Prosecution History Estoppel

69. Plaintiff's alleged causes of action for patent infringement are barred under the doctrine of prosecution history estoppel, and Plaintiff is estopped from claiming that the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent covers or includes any accused Microsoft product or method.

Seventh Defense: Dedication to the Public

70. Plaintiff has dedicated to the public all methods, apparatus, and products disclosed in the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent, but not literally claimed therein, and is estopped from claiming infringement by any such public domain methods, apparatus, and products.

Eighth Defense: Use/Manufacture By/For United States Government

71. To the extent that any accused product has been used or manufactured by or for the United States, Plaintiff's claims and demands for relief are barred by 28 U.S.C. § 1498.

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MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORPECTED" AMENDED

MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT: CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA

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Ninth	Defense	: License

72. To the extent that any of Plaintiff's allegations of infringement are premised on the alleged use, sale, offer for sale, license or offer of license of products that were manufactured by or for a licensee of InterTrust and/or provided by or to Microsoft by or to a licensee of InterTrust, such allegations are barred pursuant to license.

Tenth Defense: Acquiescence

73. Plaintiff has acquiesced in at least a substantial part of the Microsoft conduct alleged to infringe.

Eleventh Defense: Laches

74. Plaintiff's claims for relief are barred, in whole or in part, by the equitable doctrine of laches.

Twelfth Defense: Inequitable Conduct

75. The '861 Patent claims are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct, including those acts and failures to act set forth in Microsoft's Counterclaim for Declaratory Judgment of Unenforceability of the '861 Patent, set forth below.

Thirteenth Defense: Inequitable Conduct

76. The '900 Patent claims are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct, including those acts and failures to act set forth in Microsoft's Counterclaim for Declaratory Judgment of Unenforceability of the '900 Patent, set forth below.

Fourteenth Defense: Unenforceability

77. The claims of the '891 Patent, the '912 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent and the '900 Patent are unenforceable due to unclean hands, inequitable conduct and misuse and illegal extension of the patent right, including those acts and failures to act set forth in Count XI of Microsoft's Counterclaims, set forth below.

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COUNTERCLAIMS

COUNT I - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF NONINFRINGEMENT

- This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35
 U.S.C. §§ 1, et seq. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this counterclaim under 28
 U.S.C. §§ 1338, 2201, and 2202.
- Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") is a Washington corporation with its principal place of business in Redmond, Washington.
- 3. On information and belief, Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant InterTrust Technologies Corporation ("InterTrust") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Santa Clara, California.
- 4. InterTrust purports to be the owner of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,185,683 B1 ("the '683 Patent"), 6,253,193 B1 ("the '193 Patent"), 5,940,504 ("the '504 Patent"), 5,920,861 ("the '861 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,892,900 ("the '900 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,982,891 ("the '891 Patent"), and U.S. Patent No. 5,917,912 ("the '912 Patent").
- 5. InterTrust alleges that Microsoft has infringed the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and the '912 Patent.
- 6. No Microsoft product has infringed, either directly or indirectly, any claim of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, or the '912 Patent, and Microsoft is not liable for infringement thereof.
- 7. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to the infringement or noninfringement of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent.

COUNT II - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '683 PATENT

8. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims, as if fully restated herein.

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	9.	The '683 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply
with the pro	visions o	f the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112

10. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '683 Patent are valid or invalid.

COUNT III - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '193 PATENT

- 11. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if fully restated herein.
- 12. The '193 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.
- 13. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '193 Patent are valid or invalid.

COUNT IV - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '504 PATENT

- 14. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if fully restated herein.
- 15. The '504 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.
- 16. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '504 Patent are valid or invalid.

COUNT V - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '861 PATENT

17. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if fully restated herein.

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Answer and Counterclaims to intertrust's third

AMENDED COMPLAINT: CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA

28. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '912 Patent are valid or invalid.

COUNT IX - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF UNENFORCEABILITY OF THE '861 PATENT

- 29. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims, as if fully restated herein.
- 30. Claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), and claims 1-101 of the '861 Patent, were not and are not entitled to the benefit of any application filing date prior to February 25, 1997, under 35 U.S.C. § 120 or otherwise.
- 31. "Exhibit A" refers to the document attached as Exhibit A to Microsoft's counterclaims filed in response to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint (namely, a reprint of an article entitled "DigiBox: A Self-Protecting Container for Information Commerce").
- 32. On information and belief, the content of pages 2-14 of Exhibit A was presented at a public conference in the United States in July 1995.
- 33. "Exhibit B" refers to the document attached as Exhibit B to Microsoft's counterclaims filed in response to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint (namely, a copy of a page from an International Application published under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), bearing International Publication Number WO 96/27155).
- 34. On information and belief, International Application WO 96/27155 has, at all times since its filing date, been owned and controlled by InterTrust or its predecessors in interest.
- International Application WO 96/27155 (hereafter "the WO 96/27155
 (PCT) publication") was published on September 6, 1996.
- 36. United States Patent No. 5,910,987 ("the '987 Patent") issued on June 8, 1999, from a continuation of an application filed on February 13, 1995.
- 37. The Sibert article is prior art to claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).

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 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED

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	51.	On information and belief, one or more of the attorneys who prosecuted o
assisted in	prosecuti	ng the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) knew, while that application
was pendin	g, of the	July 1995 publication of the Sibert article.

- One or more of the attorneys who prosecuted or assisted in prosecuting the 52. 861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) knew, while that application was pending, of the September 1996 publication of the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication.
- One or more of the attorneys who prosecuted or assisted in prosecuting the 53. 861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) knew, while that application was pending, of the June 8, 1999 issuance of the '987 Patent.
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite the Sibert article to the 54. Patent Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite the WO 96/27155 (PCT) 55. publication to the Patent Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite the '987 Patent to the Patent 56. Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior 57. art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the Sibert article.
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior 58. art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication.
- The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior 59. art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the '987 Patent.
- 60. The Sibert article is not merely cumulative over any reference cited as prior art during the prosecution of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).

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reference cited as prior art during the prosecution of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).

62. The '987 Patent is not merely cumulative over any reference cited as prior art during the prosecution of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).

The WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication is not merely cumulative over any

- 63. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the Sibert article disclosed an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 64. InterTrust contends that none of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the Sibert article discloses an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 65. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication disclosed an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 66. InterTrust contends that none of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication discloses an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 67. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, while the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, that the Sibert article was material to the patentability of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), but, with deceptive intent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.
- 68. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, while the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, that the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication was material to the patentability of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), but, with deceptive intent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.

	69.	On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants
believed, whi	ile the '	861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, that the '987 Patent
was material	to the p	atentability of claims 29-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804)
but, with dec	eptive i	ntent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.

- The '861 Patent is unenforceable due to the inequitable conduct of the '861 70. Patent applicants and/or agents before the Patent and Trademark Office in connection with the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '861 Patent are enforceable.

COUNT X - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF UNENFORCEABILITY OF THE '900 PATENT

- 72. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims, as if fully restated herein.
- 73. The application and issued claims of the '900 Patent were not and are not entitled to the benefit of any application filing date prior to August 30, 1996, under 35 U.S.C. § 120 or otherwise.
- 74. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 31-32 of its Counterclaims, as if fully restated herein.
- 75. The Sibert article is prior art to the application and issued claims of the '900 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).
- The Sibert article was material to the patentability of application and issued 76. claims of the '900 Patent, including, for example, issued claims 86 and 182.
- 77. One or more of the '900 Patent applicants knew of the July 1995 publication of the Sibert article while the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206) was pending.
- On information and belief, one or more of the attorneys who prosecuted or 78. assisted in the prosecution of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206) knew of the July 1995 publication of the Sibert article while the '900 Patent application was pending.

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•	79.	The applicants for the	900 Patent did not c	te the Sibert article to the
Patent Office as	prior a	art to any claims of the	'900 Patent applicati	on (SN 08/706,206).

- 80. The applicants for the '900 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior art to any claims of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the Sibert article.
- 81. The Sibert article is not merely cumulative over any reference cited as prior art during the prosecution of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206).
- 82. On information and belief, one or more of the '900 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206), that the Sibert article disclosed an embodiment of claim 1 of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206).
- 83. On information and belief, one or more of the '900 Patent applicants believed, while the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206) was pending, that the Sibert article was material to the patentability of various claims of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206), but, with deceptive intent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.
- 84. The '900 Patent is unenforceable due to the inequitable conduct of the '900 Patent applicants before the Patent and Trademark Office in connection with the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206).
- 85. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '900 Patent are enforceable.

COUNT XI - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF UNENFORCEABILITY

- 86. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 and 30-85 of its Counterclaims, as if fully restated herein.
- 87. The '891 Patent, the '912 Patent, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '861 Patent, and the '900 Patent are referred to as the Count XI Patents.
- 88. In prosecuting, marketing, and enforcing the Count XI Patents, InterTrust has engaged in a pattern of obfuscation as to the scope of the patents, the prior art to the patents, and the alleged "inventions" of the patents. For example, InterTrust has accused non-infringing DOCSSVI:166213.1

 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED

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products of infringement, has buried Patent Office Examiners with a collection of more than 40
references, many of which were not related to the particular claims in issue, and has buried the
Examiners with hundreds or thousands of pages of redundant, verbose, unclear text, effectively
prohibiting a real comparison of the alleged "invention" versus the prior art. This pattern of
intentional conduct constitutes an abuse of the patent system, unclean hands, misuse and illegal
extension of the patent right, rendering the Count XI patents unenforceable, as well as invalid
under Section 112.

89. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '891 Patent, the '912 Patent, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '861 Patent, and the '900 Patent are enforceable.

COUNT XII - INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,049,671

- 90. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 2-3 of its Counterclaims, as if fully restated herein.
- This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction over Microsoft's cause 91. of action for patent infringement under Title 28, United States Code, Sections 1331 and 1338, and under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.
- 92. U.S. Patent No. 6,049,671 ("the '671 Patent") issued to Microsoft Corporation as the assignee of Benjamin W. Slivka and Jeffrey S. Webber on April 11, 2000.
- A true copy of the '671 Patent is attached as Exhibit C to Microsoft's counterclaims filed in response to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint, and is incorporated nerein by reference.
 - 94. Microsoft owns all right, title and interest in the '671 Patent.
 - 95. InterTrust has had actual notice of the '671 Patent.
- InterTrust has infringed one or more claims of the '671 Patent, in violation 96. of at least 35 U.S.C. § 271(a, b, c).

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	1	97. InterT	rust's infringement of the '671 Patent has caused and will continue to		
	2	cause Microsoft damage, including irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at law			
	3		COUNT XIII - INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,256,668		
	5	98. Micro	soft repeats and realleges paragraphs 2-3 and 91 of its Counterclaims,		
٠	6	as if fully restated herein.			
	7	99. U.S. P	atent No. 6,256,668 B1 ("the '668 Patent") issued to Microsoft		
	8 Corporation as the assignee of Benjamin W. Slivka and Jeffrey S. Webl		of Benjamin W. Slivka and Jeffrey S. Webber on July 3, 2001.		
	9	100. A true	copy of the '668 Patent is attached as Exhibit D to Microsoft's		
10 counterclaims file		counterclaims filed in respon	se to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint, and is incorporated		
	11	herein by reference.			
	12	101. Micros	soft owns all right, title and interest in the '668 Patent.		
	13	102. InterTi	rust has had actual notice of the '668 Patent.		
	14	103. InterTi	ust has infringed one or more claims of the '668 Patent, in violation		
of at least 35 U.S.C. § 271(a, b, c).		b, c).			
	16	104. InterTi	ust's infringement of the '668 Patent has caused and will continue to		
	17	cause Microsoft damage, including irreparable harm for which it has no adequate remedy at			
	18		PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
	19	WHEREFORI	E, Microsoft prays for the following relief:		
	20	A. The Co	ourt enter judgment against InterTrust, and dismiss with prejudice,		
any and all claims of the Third Amended Complaint;		d Amended Complaint;			
	22	B. The Co	urt enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,		
	23	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '683 Patent;			
	24	C. The Co	urt enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,		
	25	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '193 Patent;			
	26	D. The Co	urt enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,		
	27	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '504 Patent;			
	28		urt enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,		
ORRICK HERRINGTON & SUTCLIPFE L SILICON VALLEY		DOCSSVI:166213.1	MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT: CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA		

1	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '861 Patent;			
2	F. The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,			
3	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '900 Patent;			
4	G. The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,			
5	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '891 Patent;			
6	H. The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,			
7	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '912 Patent;			
8	 The Court enter judgment declaring that the '683 Patent is invalid; 			
9	 The Court enter judgment declaring that the '193 Patent is invalid; 			
10	K. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '504 Patent is invalid;			
11	L. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '861 Patent is invalid;			
12	M. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '900 Patent is invalid;			
13	N. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '891 Patent is invalid;			
14	O. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '912 Patent is invalid;			
15	P. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '861 Patent is unenforceable			
16	due to inequitable conduct;			
17	Q. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '900 Patent is unenforceable			
18	due to inequitable conduct;			
19	R. The Court enter judgment declaring that each of the '891 Patent, the '912			
20	Patent, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '861 Patent and the '900 Patent is unenforceable due			
21	to an abuse of the patent system, unclean hands, and misuse and illegal extension of the patent			
22	right;			
23	S. The Court enter judgment that InterTrust has infringed the '671 Patent;			
24	T. The Court enter judgment that InterTrust has infringed the '668 Patent;			
25	U. The Court enter a permanent injunction prohibiting InterTrust, its officers,			
26	agents, servants, employees, and all persons in active concert or participation with any of them			
27	from infringing the '671 and '668 Patents:			

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1	V. ine	Court award damages and afformey fees against InterTrust pursuant to		
2	the provisions of 35 U.S.C	\$§ 284 and 285.		
3	W. The	Court award to Microsoft pre-judgment interest and the costs of this		
4	action.	•		
5	X. The	Court award to Microsoft its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees; and		
6	Y. The	Court grant to Microsoft such other and further relief as may be		
7	deemed just and appropriate.			
8		JURY DEMAND		
9	Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38(b), Defendant Microsoft Corporation demands a			
10	trial by jury.			
11	DATED: November 15, 2001			
12		1. il los		
13		By: WILLIAM L. ANTHONY		
14		ERIC L. WESENBERG MARK R. WEINSTEIN		
15	·	ORRICK HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE, LLP 1000 Marsh Road		
16		Menlo Park, CA 94025 Telephone: 650-614-7400		
17		STEVEN ALEXANDER		
18		KRISTIN L. CLEVELAND JAMES E. GERINGER		
19		JOHN D. VANDENBERG KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP		
20		One World Trade Center, Suite 1600 121 S.W. Salmon Street		
21		Portland, OR 97204 Telephone: (503) 226-7391		
22		Attorneys for Defendant		
23	Of Counsel:	Microsoft Corporation		
24	T. Andrew Culbert, Esq.			
25	MICROSOFT CORPORATION One Microsoft Way, Buildi	ng 8		
26	Redmond, WA 98052-6399 Phone: 425-882-8080)		
27				
	II.			

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DECLARATION OF SERVICE VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND U.S. MAIL I am more than eighteen years old and not a party to this action. My place of

employment and business address is 1000 Marsh Road, Menlo Park, California 94025.

On November 15, 2001, I served:

MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S "CORRECTED" AMENDED ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT

By transmitting a copy of the above-listed document(s) in PDF form via electronic mail Michael

H. Page at mhp@kvn.com, Christopher P. Isaac at chris.isaac@finnegan.com, Stephen E.

Taylor at staylor@tcolaw.com and James E. Geringer at james.geringer@klarquist.com and

also by placing true and correct copies of the above documents in an envelope addressed to:

11	John W. Keker, Esq.	Christopher P. Isaac, Esq.
12	Michael H. Page, Esq. KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP	FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,
	KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP	GARRETT & DUNNER LLP
13	710 Sansome Street	1300 I. Street, N.W.
		77 11

San Francisco, California 94111 Washington, DC 20005-3314 Tel. No. 415-391-5400 Tel. No. 202-408-4000

Fax No. 202-408-4400 Fax No. 415-397-7188 Email: jwk@kvn.com Email: chris.isaac@finnegan.com

Email: mhp@kvn.com 16 Attorneys for Plaintiff

Attorneys for Plaintiff INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES 17

INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

CORPORATION 18

John D. Vandenberg, Esq. Stephen E. Taylor, Esq. 20 TAYLOR & CO. LAW OFFICES James E. Geringer, Esq.

1050 Marina Village Parkway, Suite 101 KLARQUIST, SPARKMAN, CAMPBELL, 21

LEIGH & WHINSTON LLP Alameda, CA 94501 One World Trade Center Tel. No. 510-865-9401 22

121 S. W. Salmon Street, Suite 1600 Fax No. 510-865-9408 23

Email: staylor@tcolaw.com Portland, Oregon 97204 Tel. No: 503-226-7391 Attorneys for Plaintiff Fax No: 503-228-9446

INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES Email: john.vandenberg@klarquist.com CORPORATION Email: james.geringer@klarquist.com

> Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant, MICROSOFT

CORPORATION

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and sealing the envelope, affixing adequate first-class postage and depositing it in the U.S. mail at Menlo Park, California. Executed on November 15, 2001 at Menlo Park, California. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. (SIGNATURE) (PRINT NAME)

ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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